

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES P. METCALFE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals, Office on St. Clair street, over Mrs. Seid & Rodman's.

G. W. CRADDOCK, CHARLES F. CRADDOCK
CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
WILL practice law in partnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. jan1 wkt-wtf

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the bridge. dec11 wkt-wtf

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of debts for non-residents in any part of the State.
He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of deeds, and other writing to be used, or recorded in other States, and as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, etc.
177 "Opposite Old Bank," opposite Mansion House. nov15 ft

P. U. MAJOR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House. Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the 5th Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and all other courts held in Frankfort.

S. D. MORRIS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State. All business confided to him will meet with prompt attention.
177 Office on St. Clair street in the new building next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G. W. Craddock's office. mar17

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

177 Office on St. Clair st., with J. & W. L. Harlan. REFERS TO
Hon. J. J. Crittenden,
Gov. of W. Va., Powell,
Hon. James Harlan,
Taylor, Turner & Co., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
G. H. Munsar & Co., Louisville, Ky.

E. A. W. ROBERTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Franklin Circuit Court, and in the courts of the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, next door to Mr. Harlan's office. mar17

Purkins & Monroe,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the law in all the Courts of the Territory. Office on Main street, over Smoot, Russell & Co.'s Bank. oct12 wkt-wtf

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. CLAIR STREET,
Two doors North of the Court-house.
"33 ft Frankfort, Ky.

JOHN M. McALLA,
Attorney at Law, and General Agent,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

JOHN L. MOORE & SON,
Are receiving their Large Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
In Great Variety and
AT VERY LOW RATES!
sep17 wkt-wtf

A. H. C. BROCKEN,
22 Cliff Street, New York,
Manufacturer of Glass Syringes, Homoeopathic
Vials, Graduated Measures, Nursing
Bottles, etc.

GLASS Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers,
Photographers, etc. Green Glass-ware by the
package. A liberal discount made to the trade.
Send Price Lists sent on application.
sep14 wkt-wtf

NEW FIRM.
ED. KEENON, JNO. N. CRUTCHER
KEENON & CRUTCHER,
HAYING PURCHASED THE STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
Books & Stationery.

OF H. EVANS, ALSO THAT OF MORRIS &
HAMPTON, will continue to carry on the above
business, at the stand occupied by H. EVANS, on Main
street, where, by strict attention to business, they
hope to merit as well as receive a liberal share of the
public patronage. mar 11 1859-ly

LANE & BODLEY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wood-Working Machinery,
AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
CINCINNATI, O.

FULL EQUIPMENTS FURNISHED FOR
manufacturers of
Sash, Doors, and Blinds, Furniture &
Chairs, Rail Cars, & Agricultural
Implement.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Hub, Spoke, Felloe, and Wheel
MACHINERY,
Shafting and Pulleys, with Ball and Socket Hangers,
far superior to those in ordinary use, and at the low-
est price. For descriptive Circulars, price, &c., ad-
dress
Corner John & Water Sts.,
CINCINNATI, O.
aug1 wly

H. WHITTINGHAM,
Newspaper and Periodical Agent,
FRANKFORT, KY.

CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign
Weekly, Monthly, and Quarterly, on the best
terms. Advance Sheets received from twenty-four
Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete
sets. nov27 wkt-wtf

RALPH C. McCracken,
FASHIONABLE
SHIRT MANUFACTURER,
AND Dealers in the finest and gent's furnishing
goods. No. 19 W. Fourth St., South Side, bet.
Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, O. (Opposite the first
Presbyterian church.) Sign of the White Shirt.
177 Shirts made to order by measurement and war-
ranted to fit. feb1 wkt-wly

OFFICIAL.

NOTICE!
THERE was committed to my charge, February
13, 1859, as Jailor of Carroll county, Ky., a run-
away slave of the steamer Glendale, who calls him-
self JOE, and claims to be the official of Mary Bol-
den of Shelby county, sixteen miles from Memphis,
Tennessee. The boy is, I would judge, between 22
or 23 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in
height, rather likely than otherwise; of a copper
color; he is quick in speaking when spoken to; he
has a strong voice; he has a scar over his left eye,
and has lost the fore-finger of his left hand; he has
also a scar on his left hand, caused by a shot. His
anicle is much chafed with a manacle which he has
worn. High, white man's nose; his back shows
marks of the lash. Coating, when received, a part of
an old black blanket coat, pants of casinet, striped,
and with red specks; some small portion of a domes-
tic shirt; no hat; common shoes.
DAVID OWEN,
Jailor Carroll County, Ky.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$150 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department,
WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that
JOHN CHASE, did, on the day of — 1858, in the
county of Harrison, kill and murder Henry Whalen,
and has since fled from justice;
Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD,
Governor of said Commonwealth, by virtue of the
power vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward
of **One Hundred and Fifty Dollars** for the apprehen-
sion of said Chase, and his delivery to the Jailor of
Harrison county, within one year from the date
hereof.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth
to be hereunto affixed, this 24th day of Janu-
ary, A. D. 1859, and in the 67th year of the
Commonwealth.
By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD,
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

Description.—John Phillips, indicted at the last
November term, was committed to the Hancock
County Jail, at Harveysville, Ky., as a runaway slave,
on the body of one Henry Whalen, of the Fair Grounds
near Cincinnati, Sept. 24, 1858, is about 35 years of
age; black hair; dark eyes; dark complexion;
25 or 26 years of age; spare made man; weighs
about 150 pounds; walks erect; always dresses gen-
tly.
feb13 wkt-w3m

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$500 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department,
WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that
JOHN CHASE, did, on the 5th day of Janu-
ary, 1858, kill and murder Wm. Johnson, in the
county of Crittenden, and has since fled from jus-
tice;
Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD,
Governor of said Commonwealth, by virtue of the
power vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward
of **Five Hundred Dollars** for the apprehen-
sion of said Chase, and his delivery to the Jailor of
Crittenden county within one year from the date
hereof.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth
to be hereunto affixed, this 24th day of Janu-
ary, A. D. 1859, and in the 67th year of the
Commonwealth.
By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD,
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

Description.—Said Chase is about 21 or 22
years of age; light hair; blue eyes; little or no beard;
weighs 150 or 160 pounds; somewhat stoop-should-
ered; on one side of him a large scar nearly over the
right eye; left temple; walks with one foot nearly
square out.
feb13 wkt-w3m

NOTICE!
ON the 14th November, 1858, a negro man, calling
himself JOE, was committed to the Hancock
County Jail, at Harveysville, Ky., as a runaway slave.
It would seem, from papers in his possession, with
the signatures of J. E. that his name is S. A. M. The
only thing upon the papers to indicate where he is
from is Lincoln county, without any State named.
The negro is 18 or 19 years of age; weighs 160 or
170 lbs; 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; with light brown
or black hair; 2 ears on his back, as if made by the lash;
a scar on his right leg, which he says was from the
bite of a dog. Dressed in 2 old jeans coats—one blue,
the other a brown color; wool hat, coarse shoes,
jeans pants, and striped around the leg; plays pretty
well on the fiddle.
The owner claims to own forward, prove property, pay
charges, and take him away, or otherwise he will be
dealt with according to law.
J. M. OLMHEAD,
Jailor of Hancock County.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$500 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department,
WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that
NICHOLAS H. SHACKLEFORD did, on the day of —
1858, in the county of Casey, kill and murder
Wm. J. Sharpe, and has since fled from jus-
tice;
Now, therefore, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, Governor of
said Commonwealth, by virtue of the power vested
in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of **Five
Hundred Dollars** for the apprehension of said
Shackelford, and his delivery to the Jailor of Casey
county, within one year from date hereof.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth
to be hereunto affixed, this 24th day of
November, A. D. 1858, and in the 67th year of
the Commonwealth.
JOHN Q. A. KING,
MASON BROWN, Secy of State.
By T. P. ATTICES DIBB, Assistant Secy.

Description.—Said Shackelford is about 22 or
23 years old; about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; fair
complexion; stands straight; quick spoken; hair rather
red; thin-visaged; rather broken jaw; nose pointed
down; long teeth; wore a long heavy beard on the
jaw, chin, and neck, of a reddish color; weighs
about 160 lbs; 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; is
ingenious in the working of wood or iron, and fol-
lows, sometimes, pump making; rather inclined to
disipation and gaming.
nov30 wkt-wtf

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department,
WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that
J. HARPER WILKINS did, on the day of —
1858, kill and murder William B. Hall, sr., in the
county of Ballard, and has since fled from jus-
tice;
Now, therefore, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, Governor of
said Commonwealth, by virtue of the power vested
in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of **Two
Hundred and Fifty Dollars** for the apprehen-
sion of said Wilkins, and his delivery to the Jailor of
Ballard county, within one year from date hereof.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth
to be hereunto affixed, this 24th day of
December, A. D. 1858, and in the 67th year of
the Commonwealth.
JOHN Q. A. KING,
MASON BROWN, Secy of State.
By T. P. ATTICES DIBB, Assistant Secy.

Runaway.
THERE was committed to the jail of Garrard county,
on the 23rd of October, 1858, a NEGRO MAN,
named WILLIAM, by Elijah Kelly, of said county.
The negro is about five feet ten inches high; copper
color; looks to be about 25 years of age; stout and
healthy; no scars perceptible.
He claims to belong to James McHenry, of
Livingston, Overton county, Tennessee. The owner
is requested to come and prove his property, pay fees,
&c., and get him negro.
WILLIAM ROMANS,
Jailor of Garrard county.

A CHANGE!
I HAVE this day sold my establishment to Mr. S. C.
BULL, and in consequence of this, in recommending
him to my old friends and patrons.
January 3, 1859. W. M. TODD.

BOOKS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,
S. C. BULL,
(SUCCESSOR TO W. M. TODD.)

HAS purchased this old and well-known establish-
ment, and solicits a continuance of the patron-
age of its former customers, pledging himself that no
pains shall be spared to give satisfaction to those who
patronize him with a call.
jan1 wkt-wtf

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!!!
STOUGHTON'S EXCHANGE.
I AM in daily receipt of Fresh Baltimore Oysters,
which I will sell by the can or half can, either to
the town or country.
Oysters and other delicacies of the season served
up at any hour of the day or night, at my Saloons.
My bar has always been, and always will be, sup-
plied with the best Wines, Liquors and Segars to be
found anywhere.
sep17 wkt-wtf H. R. POWELL

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. G. MATHERS,
No. 470 MAIN STREET,
Between Fourth and Fifth, adjoining the Louis-
ville Rolling Mill Warehouse,
Louisville, Ky.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
AND
Furnishing Articles,
FOR
Hotels, Dwellings, Public Institu-
tions, Steamboats, &c.

The largest, most complete, and CHEAPEST ES-
TABLISHMENT of the kind in the West!!
sep23 wkt-wtf

JOHN A. DICKINSON,
No. 79 FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,
Louisville, Ky.

UPHOLSTERER, manufacturer and dealer in
Mattresses, Comforts, Pillows, Sheets, Towels,
Pillow Slips, Window Shades, Tarnishings, Poles,
Wagon Covers, Flaps, and Mosquito Bars,
177 Particular attention paid to filling orders from
Hotels, Steamboats, Private Families, and invited
Merchants. Give me a call.
sep23 wkt-wly

U. B. EVARTS,
(Successor to Evans & Murton),
541 MAIN STREET,
Between Second and Third Streets, Louisville, Ky.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and
customers, that he has removed to the new and
complete stock of goods in his line, ever offered in
this market, consisting of
Paper Hangings,
Window Papers,
French Window Glass (all sizes),
Stained do (all colors),
Looking-Glass Plates,
Ac., &c., &c.
Also, manufactures to order and keeps constantly on
hand, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Cornices, Portrait
and Picture Frames, and Gilt Work of every descrip-
tion. My Gallery of Oil Paintings, Engravings, and richly
framed Mirrors will be found worthy of a visit.
Citizens and strangers are particularly invited to
call and examine.
sep23 wkt-w3m

W. W. TALBOT,
No. 88 FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Manufacturer of Willow Ware,
DEALER in Fancy and Variety Goods, Toys, Per-
fumery, Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Writing
Desks, Baskets, Cutlery, Pocket Articles, &c.
177 Agent for the sale of Cabs, Carriages, Rocking
Chairs, Propellers, and WATSON'S SEWING MA-
CHINES.
sep23 wkt-w3m

M. B. SWAIN,
MERCHAND TAILOR,
No. 4 Masonic Building, Louisville, Ky.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the
citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding coun-
try, that he is now opening at the above mentioned
stand a new and splendid stock of the latest styles of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to manufacture to order in the
most approved fashion.
Also, a general assortment of
**GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS,**
SUCH AS
CRAVATS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS,
Ac., &c., &c.
Call and examine my stock and work before pur-
chasing elsewhere.
177 I will sell very cheap for cash. sep23 wkt-wtf

QUININE SUBSTITUTE;
OR,
FARR'S AGUE TONIC,
For the Effectual & Speedy Cure of Fever and Ague.
THE proprietor would assure the public that no
Quinine, or other Malarial medicine, so superior
to all others, and invariably affording a temporary
relief, enters its composition; that it is es-
sentially vegetable in its nature, may be given to
persons of every age and sex, and when adminis-
tered according to the directions, never fails to effect a
certain cure, and completely prevents a return of the
disease. Price One Dollar.
THOMAS A. HURLEY,
Fifth st., near Main, Louisville, Ky.
Sold by all druggists. sep23 wkt-w3m

WILLIAM C. DODGE,
MANUFACTURER OF
CABINET WARE, UPHOLSTERY, &c.
No. 97 Fourth Street, between Market and Jefferson
Streets,
Louisville, Ky.

HAVING engaged in the manufacture of Cottage
Bedsteads, I wish to call the attention of dealers
in and out of the city to my large stock of near
3,000 Bedsteads, of Cherry, Walnut, Oak, Spruce,
Gum, and Poplar—warranted equal to, and will be
sold as low, as any manufactured in the West.
W. C. DODGE, No. 97 Fourth Street.
177 Catalogues, School Books, and Stationery, &c.,
furnished at wholesale prices. sep23 wkt-w3m

Peter & Buchanan,
(Successors to Munn & Buchanan),
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEEL PLOWS, CULTIVATORS,
—AND—
Cummings' Garden and Grass Seeds, Agricultural
Implement and Machines, large and small, of all
kinds, Lard, Candles, Soap, and Butter in New
York, and Apples, Potatoes, and Dried Fruit,
424 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

177 Catalogues of Seeds and Implements sent by
mail gratis on application. (mar30ly)

THE GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE
OF
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
No. 487, Corner of Main & Fourth Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are in weekly receipt of rich and elegant
Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
of all kinds, and would simply say to our friends,
we are enabled to have the very latest styles
and the very best material.
Our Stock of Cloaks and Shawls will be unusually
large, and for sale low.
sep23 wkt-wtf SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

MARTIN & PENTON,
Dealers in French, German, British,
and American Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS,
No. 90 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

IN issuing our circular for the Fall and Winter
trade, we would simply say to our friends,
that we have never had the pleasure of presenting to
their inspection so complete an assortment, in all de-
partments, as we are prepared to exhibit this season.
In Dress Goods we can offer all the *Parisian*
Novelties, embracing many new fabrics in rich and
handsome designs, which cannot fail to please.
Our Stock of Cloaks and Shawls will be unusually
large, embracing the *Reversible* and *Circular*
styles, of various size and colors.
Staples and Domestic Goods can be found with a
view of meeting the increased demand for them, and
will be sold at very low prices.
Savannah Goods (every kind), Plaster of Paris,
us, and among them some descriptions of Goods
never offered before in this market.
We would respectfully invite your attention to the
inspection of our Stock, feeling assured that we can
supply every demand.
Bet. Market and Jefferson, 24 door from Market.
sep23 wkt-w3m.

T. G. WATERS,
DEALER
IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
SOUTHEAST CORNER MARKET AND FOURTH STS.
sep23 wkt-wly Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERMAN P. WHALY,
UNITED STATES
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Northeast Corner
Market and Third Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

**CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER AT
SHORTEST NOTICE.**
sep23 wkt-wly

J. DOLINGER,
No. 113 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson
Streets,
Louisville, Ky.

MANUFACTURER OF FINE JEWELRY AND
SILVERWARE, and dealer in Watches,
Setting and resetting Diamonds; Plating, Replating,
and Galvanizing.
177 Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and
warranted. 177 Silver Spoons made to order.
sep23 wkt-wly

PETER RUHL,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FRINGES, Gimps, Cords and Tassels; also, Military
Goods of every description, Moccasins and Old
Fellows' Regalia Trimmings.
No. 115 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson
streets.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
sep23 wkt-wly

JAMES B. WOOD,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER
IN HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 451 Market st., between Third and Fourth,
Louisville, Ky.

THE very best quality of DRESS HATS at the
low price of Four Dollars. sep23 wkt-wly

**Wholesale Seed & Agricultural Ware-
house.**

J. D. BONDURANT,
No. 363 Sixth Street, near Main,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

DEALER in choice Field and Garden Seeds, Fruit
and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, and
Vines, Corn and Wheat Mills, Patent and Hand Corn
Shellers, Reapers, Mowers, Thrashers, Wagons, Agri-
cultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines of
all sorts, Plaster, Cement, White Sand and Lime,
Railroad Barrows and implements generally, &c., &c.
sep23 wkt-wtf

N. V. GERHART,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES & LACES,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
No. 106 Fourth street, opposite Market Hall,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

FINE FLOWERS and Hand Dresses, Notions, Fan-
goms, &c., &c., &c. The latest styles of
CLOTH CLOAKS and MANTILLAS kept always on
hand and made to order.
sep23 wkt-wtf

HURLEY'S QUICK YEAST,
OR BAKING POWDER,
FOR THE Quick Raising of Bread, Cakes, Puddings,
&c., without fermentation. This is the cheap-
est, best, and healthiest preparation ever invented,
and is the only one that will keep in this or any other
climate. GENUINE, AND ONLY RE-
LIABLE ARTICLE.
The manufacturer would assure the public that
none but the best and purest articles enter its com-
position; that, when used according to the direc-
tions, will not fail to give perfect satisfaction.
Put up in neat packages, with full directions on
each.
PREPARED AND SOLD BY
THOMAS A. HURLEY,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR MAIN,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
177 For sale by rocers. sep23 wkt-w3m

J. C. WEBB,.....E. E. LEVERING,
WEBB & LEVERING,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
No. 521, South side Main Street, three doors below
St. Clair Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

COURT BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MADE TO ORDER.
oct19 wkt-wly

**J. H. MONTGOMERY'S
TAILORING
AND DYING ESTABLISHMENT,**
No. 467 Jefferson Street, bet. 3d & 4th, (North side),
LOUISVILLE, KY.

STILES, Satins, Velvets, Plush, Crapes, Merinos,
Broad Cloths, Shawls, Parasols, Ribbons, &c., dyed
to any color.
177 GENTLEMEN'S Clothing of every description
Renovated and Repaired in a superior manner, war-
ranted to give satisfaction in this or any other city.
177 Orders from the country promptly attended to.
oct19 ft wkt-wly

OWEN'S HOTEL.
J. STEELE, Jr.,
Successor to W. W. Owen,
Cor. Second and Jefferson Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVING taken this well known and popular
house, the proprietor hopes, from his long ex-
perience and strict attention to his guests, to secure
a liberal share of patronage.
Our Stock of Cloaks and Shawls will be unusually
large, and for sale low.
July 1, 1858-ft

G. W. BLISS,.....W. T. WEAVER
BLISS & WEAVER,
MANUFACTURERS
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
**HATS, CAPS, FURS,
TRIMMINGS,**
—AND—
STRAW GOODS,
495 Main street, between 3d and 4th,
NEXT DOOR TO THE NATIONAL HOTEL.
mar30ly LOUISVILLE, KY.

CAUTION.
Read Carefully.
THE GENUINE, HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
BERHAY'S PINK PILLS FOR BILIOUSNESS, IS
PUT UP IN HALF PINT BOTTLES ONLY.
AND RETAILED AT ONE DOLLAR PER
SINGLE BOTTLE. THE GREAT DEMAND
FOR THIS TRULY CELEBRATED MEDICINE
HAS INDUCED MANY IMITATIONS
WHICH THE PUBLIC SHOULD
GUARD AGAINST PURCHASING.

BEHAY'S PINK PILLS FOR BILIOUSNESS.
MANUFACTURED BY
BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.,
OF Pittsburgh, Pa.
And see that their name is on the label of every
bottle.
Manufacturing Pharmacists and Chemists,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
sep15

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A handsome selection will be opened in due time for
the approaching holidays at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store
of all descriptions.

OLD Bourbon Whisky for the gallon or bottle; also
Irish Whisky, the very best of the kind, at
GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.
Scotch Ale.
R. DISHER'S genuine Scotch Ale, at
GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW VALENTINES FOR 1859!
OR this season I have a fresh and beautiful as-
sortment at **Extremely Low Prices.**
VALENTINES.
Novel styles of SENTIMENTALS;
ALSO,
New COMICS and Moveable COMICS

Something entirely new. Prices range from 3, 5, 10, 15,
20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, and 90 cents, and \$1.00,
\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, up to \$10.00. Any quanti-
ties will be sent by mail postage paid on receipt of the
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If to exaggerate means to over-color the picture, to enlarge a little upon realities, then some other word must be employed to convey an idea of the prevalent practice of public men who speak concerning the Administration of the executive government. Grave Senators rise and undertake to state the expenditures in a particular branch of the service. A mistake of one-half only in the way of exaggeration is deemed a very creditable approach to accuracy. During the last year the Administration undertook to enforce the laws in Utah. The whole country, with rare exceptions, approved the measures adopted to that end, and they have good reason to be satisfied with the results achieved. It was understood that the Mormon people had determined to set up for themselves an independent government in the very heart of the continent. If successful, they would be able to command nearly all the highways between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts; they would be able, also, by adroit management, to combine and turn against us numerous Indian tribes. Aside from these considerations, however, it was due to the integrity of the Union that its laws should be enforced over all its Territories. To effect this it was necessary that the Administration should at once and with all vigor dispatch to the Mormon country an army sufficient to put down rebellion and protect the civil authorities in the enforcement of the laws. An extraordinary expenditure was thus incurred of little more than three millions of dollars—an outlay which, if it is desirable to maintain the Union, every honest man will declare was well and in good time appropriated. The settlement of the Utah question on the basis of absolute federal supremacy was an achievement, which reflects high credit upon the Administration—a result which no honest man can condemn and no rogue approve.

How is it, then, that public men, in speaking of the expedition to Utah, its costs and its sacrifices, continue to exaggerate and misrepresent every material incident connected therewith? We can imagine why the opposition should enter upon this policy. We can understand them as assailants; but it is not easy to see upon what principle a Democrat who has enough of honesty and intelligence to tell the truth and to add up a column of figures, or who is even blessed by an association with upright men, should follow in their wake.

The truth is, that the Executive government is engaged in an earnest effort to reduce the expenditures. It is the policy of the Administration to retrench in all reasonable ways. Nothing is said about it. It is not paraded in speeches and letters from day to day. It is not heralded from the house-tops. It is not signalled through that steam-whistle, the Congressional Globe. How is it in the same line at the other end of the avenue? Is a speech a bold remedy for financial disease? Is a bold exaggeration or misrepresentation about the cost of maintaining a regiment, the extravagance of paying debts audited by Congress, and the wickedness of enforcing existing laws, a practical mode of retrenchment? The House of Representatives the other day—one would suppose to ridicule the existing failure to reduce expenditures—rejected the provision of a pending bill appropriating money for the payment of the mileage of members of the next Congress. They did not repeal the law authorizing mileage. They did not release the government from its obligations to pay it, but simply declined to appropriate the money, and of course left it to the new Congress to do so. Was that an economical measure? Was it an efficient process of retrenchment?

Nobody will controvert the proposition that it is the duty of Congress to see to it that the government is economically administered. It is the province of that body to establish the organic system of the public administration—to say, in other words, what shall be done. It is for Congress to determine how much money shall be expended for public buildings, for fortifications, arms, annuities, pensions, mail service, and many other concerns of the general administration. If, then, there is to be retrenchment, it is manifest that the power of the executive departments over the subject is limited, and that upon Congress mainly is devolved the service of pointing out the way. It cannot be done by bold exaggerations concerning the expenditures of the departments under existing laws. It cannot be done by assailing this or that particular work, about which little or nothing is really known. It cannot be done by charging that an infantry regiment costs the government a million of dollars, when, in reality, it costs \$300,000. It cannot be done by charging to the army the extraordinary expenses of Indian warfare, the expenses of quarters, and other matters for which the army proper are no more responsible than the failure of the potato-crop in Ireland.

We have gone on expanding our territorial and frontier limits till our lines stretch over a distance of more than thirty thousand miles. The sea-coast service, the Indian service, the land service, the revenue service, the postal service, the law service—indeed every other public interest under the government—has been multiplied five-fold within the last thirty years. If we consider the difference in the value of money now and at the commencement of General Jackson's administration, and what was then and is now required to be done, the public administration is more economically conducted under existing laws than at the period referred to. Within thirty years a great empire of production has grown up in the West and Southwest; an empire which now exercises more influence over the politics and commerce of the world than all the small States of Europe combined. The rapid extension of our frontier limits, in connection with the movement of population to the Pacific side of the continent, has imposed upon the government an additional expense, by a fair estimate of services performed and actually required, of more than ten to one. No candid man, who is familiar with our position now and who has any just knowledge of the condition of affairs thirty years ago, will say that the existing administration of the government is not conducted more economically than it was at the latter period. The army has been enlarged, it is true; but not at all in proportion to the service required of it. It ranges over twenty-five degrees of latitude and fifty-seven degrees of longitude. Its marches exceed the aggregate of any two hundred thousand and soldiers of Europe. Its actual duties, measured by any just standard, are greater fifteen to one than what are performed by the troops of France or England. The French were seventy thousand at Algeria and closed their depots. Their losses far exceeded the entire force we sent to Utah—a force which was wintered comfortably thirteen hundred miles from their depots, and in the midst of a hostile people. It is not the army that absorbs all the money. Large sums have been appropriated for public building. The navy has been remodelled to meet the improvements of the age. Fortifications have been constructed; Indian lands have been purchased; pensions have been enlarged; annuities have been voted; private claims have

been paid; Territories have been purchased. Are there men who, in view of the vast expansion of all our material interests, are so unreasonable as to imagine that the public affairs of the nation can be conducted for the amount required thirty years ago to carry on the government? Private capital within that time has been invested in railroads alone to the extent of a thousand millions of dollars. Does this fact indicate nothing? It is an enterprise of commerce. A thousand millions of dollars is a mere item when compared with the increase in the value of real and personal estate during the same period. Statesmen and economists know that population does not determine the uses of money. The people of the United States, through the agency of machinery, are doing the work of six hundred millions of men. Has this great fact no bearing upon the government? Is the latter watch, to be kept in motion by winding it up. Is it a machine which requires no repairs, and which will never wear out? Can it be carried on independent of the ordinary business of the country? Then what sense is there in the cry of extravagance which prevails at the present moment?

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—SENATE.—Mr. Mallory endeavored to amend the Florida clause, but failed. The bill finally passed—yeas 55, nays 20.

YEAS.—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, Bigler, Bright, Brown, Chestnut, Clay, Clingman, Davis, Douglas, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Hammond, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson, of Ark., Jones, Kennedy, Lane, Mallory, Mason, Pearce, Polk, Reed, Rice, Sebastian, Shields, Stuart, Toombs, Wade, and Yates—35.

NAYS.—Messrs. Broderick, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Crittenden, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foster, Hale, Johnson, of Tenn., King, Pugh, Seward, Simmons, Trumbull, Wade, and Wilson—20.

A FINANCIAL MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.
A message was here received from the President appealing to Congress to preserve the credit of the country. This was the last day of the present Congress, and no effort had yet been made to pay outstanding Treasury notes. From information furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury, it is manifest that the present receipts will scarcely meet the ordinary expenses of Government.

By the end of the fiscal year, nearly \$18,000,000 will be due, with considerable amount paid on duties at ports, and no other means have been provided to settle them. Thus the American people will be dishonored before the world. It is impossible to avoid this catastrophe unless provision be made by Congress within the four remaining hours. If this was the first instead of the last session of Congress, it might be called together again immediately; but if it be reassembled to-morrow thirteen States will be unrepresented, and it will be impossible to assemble all before the treasury must stop payment. The urgency of the case not only requires, but demands, a separate bill to save the credit of the country.

The House Conference Committee returned the post-office appropriation bill with an intimation that the 13th section raising the rate of postage is in the nature of a revenue bill, which the Senate has no right to originate. On motion of Mr. Crittenden, of Ky., a resolution was adopted notifying the House that the Senate and House will each equally capable of judging its own action. The Senate, therefore, adheres to its action, and will leave the House to adopt or recede from it as it is its pleasure. The resolution and bill were therefore returned to the House. The bill for the removal of the New York Indians was taken up.

Mr. King, of N. Y., warmly advocated the rights of these Indians.

Mr. Seward made an interesting speech in laudation of the Six Nations, which, excepting the Aztecs and Peruvians, are one of the most civilized dwellers on this continent, who, before the republic rose, themselves possessed a federation and were efficient allies in securing ours.

Mr. Seward would defend the interests of the State of New York till the last hour of the last day of his life, but would be first faithful to white men and then to these quiet, well-dressed, oppressed aborigines.

Mr. Green, of Missouri, opposed the New York Senators with some heat, and finally they consented to temporarily withdraw the bill for the Yonkers and Sioux Indians.

Mr. Yulee, of Fla., from the Post-office Committee, added an amendment appropriating \$364,000 to pay for existing contracts to carry mails across Panama and Tehuantepec adopted. Also another committee amendment, providing for a semi-weekly mail between Charleston and Savannah and Key West and Havana, at the rate of \$200,000 per annum.

Mr. Hammond, of S. C., was opposed to the acquisition of Cuba, but its commerce was of immediate importance, and he begged Congress to support this line. The second amendment was adopted—yeas 29, nays 8, and the bill was then passed.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin, of Mo., the light house bill was taken up. The bill appropriates \$300,000. The bill was passed—yeas 27, nays 24.

The Senate refused to take up the Pennsylvania Avenue railroad bill by a vote of 29 against 19.

Midnight.—The sky has cleared and stars are out. A military audience has dwindled away to a couple of hundred persons. Business is progressing quietly but rapidly.

On motion of Mr. Clay, of Ala., the bill providing for the removal of the quarantine buildings of N. Y. was taken up.

At 3 o'clock this morning the Senate re-opened its doors, having been in Executive session.

The Senate being now awaiting the action of the House, Mr. Seward moved a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. Johnson suggested instead the consideration of his resolution calling for the estimates for the next Congress on a basis of \$50,000,000. Objected to and a recess taken.

Mr. Foote, of Vt., presented a resolution tendering the unanimous thanks of the Senate to the Vice President for his able and impartial and dignified conduct—adopted.

House.—After an ineffectual motion to table the resolution of the Special Committee on the hall arrangements, it was adopted.

Mr. Nicholas offered a resolution that the thanks of the House are due and are hereby presented to the Hon. James L. Orr for the manner in which he has discharged the duties of Speaker during the present Congress. Passed—yeas 120, nays 32.

A long time was occupied in the consideration of the joint resolution regulating compensation in case of deceased members. (Probably passed.)

The Speaker laid before the House a message similar to that sent by the Senate, urging Congress to make provision for the preservation of the public credit.

The message was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Phelps reported a bill to extend the Treasury note bill two years.

Mr. Phelps moved a suspension of the rules. Mr. Marshall gave notice of an amendment which he intended to offer to the bill, providing that when Treasury notes are issued and reduced to cash, they should be retained, the intent of this act being to meet the liabilities of the Treasury.

ed a sign on the part of members not to pass remaining appropriation bills.

Mr. Phelps moved to suspend the rules. Not agreed to—yeas 107, not two-thirds; nays 77. On motion of Mr. Phelps, the message from the Senate returning the post-office appropriation bill and asking its consideration was read in answer to the resolution of the House, was read for information.

Mr. Groves, of Pa., objected to taking it up for consideration.

Mr. Phelps moved a suspension of the rules so that the bill with amendment be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Harris, of Md., asked Phelps whether he was prepared to report a new bill without the Senate's amendment.

Mr. Greenwood hoped he would not do it.

Mr. Phelps' motion to suspend rules was lost—yeas 81, nays 55.

Mr. Phelps reported a new post-office bill similar to a former original one.

Mr. Houston, of Ala., wanted to know by what authority the committee reported this bill. The action on the bill by the Senate ought to be now considered. The Speaker overruled Houston's point of order. The bill was passed unanimously.

Two o'clock.—Mr. Kunkel, of Pa., asked leave to introduce a bill providing for the redemption of outstanding Treasury notes, authorizing a loan, and regulating and fixing duties on imports. An objection was made; a suspension of rules was moved and negatived—yeas 101, nays 81, not two-thirds.

George Taylor, of New York, ineffectually endeavored to take up the report relative to the late Superintendent of Public Printing.

Two and a half o'clock, A. M.—On motion of Mr. Phelps, of Minn., the House took up the miscellaneous appropriation bill. The amendment made by the Senate, extending the Treasury note law for two years, being read, Owen Jones raised a point of order that the Senate had no right to insert a clause of this kind in an appropriation bill, being contrary to the clause in the Constitution providing that all bills for raising the revenue shall originate in the House.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., said that the amendment merely provided to give new Treasury notes for old ones.

The Speaker overruled the point. It was for the House to determine whether the amendment was constitutional or not. An appeal was taken, and, on motion, laid on the table. The amendment was rejected—yeas 94, nays 53.

Mr. Marshall, of Ky., moved to reconsider the vote and lay the motion on the table. Not agreed to; the negative vote being a majority of 9.

The amendment abolishing the franking privilege as a personal privilege was rejected by four majority.

At 7 o'clock this morning the vote by which the Treasury note amendment was rejected from the miscellaneous appropriation bill, was reconsidered by 14 majority. The amendment was then concurred in—yeas 84, nays 83.

The amendments providing additional pay for the mails via Panama and Tehuantepec to San Francisco were rejected.

The House took up the resolution of the Senate asking for a committee of conference for consideration on what action should be had in regard to the post-office appropriation bill.

Mr. Davis, of Md., said the resolution meant nothing more than that a committee of conference should be called to consider the bill.

Mr. Groves, of Pa., contended that the House had kept within Parliamentary rule. He was willing to confer with the Senate, but not to take up the bill.

Mr. Washburne, of Maine, said that as the House had refused to consider the bill, by what legislation could it be taken up out of order.

The Speaker to relieve the House from difficulty, said he would retain the bill for the present. The question between the two Houses was one of form rather than substance. The Senate's resolution was finally concurred in, and the House, on motion, took a recess at eight o'clock to meet at 9 o'clock.

On re-assembling, the House concurred in the amendment appropriating \$413,600 to pay the Florida volunteers during 1857 and 1858.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Midnight.—The President and his family are at the Capitol occupying the Vice President's chamber and attending to business in connection with Congress.

The Navy appropriation bill as passed legalizes the order of the Secretary of the Navy giving rank to engineers and assistants after the manner of surgeons and pursers, the commanders and executive officers to have precedence.

The Postmaster General's physicians to-night pronounced him out of danger.

A large number of Republican members did not vote on the resolution of thanks to Speaker Orr, on the ground that he did not vote on a similar resolution for Speaker Banks two years ago. The two Southern men who to-night voted in the negative are Smith of Va., and McKee of Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—All the general appropriation bills that passed both Houses received the President's signature.

The post-office appropriation and post note bills failed to become laws. The former was appropriated about \$200,000,000. Whether an extra session will be called in consequence of its loss is a matter for Executive consideration. So far no reliance can be placed in the rumors to that effect.

Amid the confusion in the clerk's office it cannot be definitely ascertained whether any private bill, which passed both Houses failed to receive the President's signature.

The miscellaneous appropriation bill contains the section extending the Treasury note law two years and appropriates \$452,000 for the coast survey, which was agreed to with singular unanimity, besides appropriations for the light-house establishment, the survey of public lands, and an appropriation for taking the next census. Ke. Ke.

The Ocean Mail Steamship bill was killed, but there is appended to the bill, to carry into effect the treaty with the Dacotah and Tonawanda Indians, appropriations for complying with the existing contracts for carrying the mails via Panama and Tehuantepec to California.

The President was at the Capitol this morning attending to business.

The House failed to have before the practice to send the President a message asking whether there was any further communication to make, and that Congress was ready to adjourn, several gentlemen having objected to the suspension of the roll call on the private bill, which was defeated in order that this courtesy might be extended.

The House has removed every trace of the abolition of the franking privilege and increase of postage.

The galleries were densely crowded to witness the closing scenes. Many members leave this morning for their homes.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—SENATE.—Recesses of ten minutes each were taken at intervals, everything being at a dead lock. At 9 o'clock a message from the House was received stating that they had agreed to some and disagreed to others of the Senate's amendments to the miscellaneous appropriation bill. Also that the House would assent to meet a committee of the Senate to confer on the disagreement to the postage bill.

Mr. Hunter stated that the House had by one or two majority agreed to the Treasury note amendment and disagreed to many others, but from what he was informed, the only chance of passing the bill was to recede, and he moved to recede accordingly.

Mr. Yulee hoped not. It would cut off the Atlantic and Pacific mail service.

Mr. Hunter explained that that could be added on the postal bill, and it was imperative to pass the bill, or else the machinery of the government would be stopped.

Mr. Broderick demanded that the amendments be read.

Mr. Hunter again and again assured him and the Senate that it would take all the forenoon to read the amendments and the delay would be fatal. The bill must pass or the wheels of the government be stopped.

Mr. Broderick would listen to no explanation, and insisted that all the amendments be read.

Several Senators attempted to prevent the reading, but Broderick persisted, and the Vice President decided that he was entitled to have the amendments read.

Mr. Hunter said (bitterly) the bill will fail—Let it go. The responsibility does not rest on me; they run the way to meet it.

The reading was gone on with. Other attempts were made to effect an agreement, but Broderick was impracticable, saying he wished if he could, to exhaust the time of the Senate. Afterwards he backed down, saying that if he stood alone he supposed he must give way.

Mr. Hunter was evidently mortified at seeing the labor of the session thus blocked.

Mr. Gwin, feeling the neglect to supply the mail service to his State, was among those who endeavored to effect an arrangement.

Mr. Lane also appealed to Broderick to let the other amendment be receded from and vote only in the mail service.

At length he yielded, and at 10 o'clock the other amendments were receded from. He then called for the yeas and nays on the appropriation for the California mail steamers, which was also receded from—yeas 27, nays 22, as follows:

YEAS.—Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, Bigler, Chesnut, Clay, Clingman, Davis, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson, of Ark., Johnson, of Tenn., Jones, Mallory, Mason, Polk, Reed, Rice, Sebastian, Trumbull, Thompson, of N. Y., Toombs, and Wade.

NAYS.—Bell, Bright, Broderick, Cameron, Clark, Chandler, Dixon, Doolittle, Douglas, Fessenden, Foster, Gwin, Hale, Harlan, Kennedy, King, Lane, Seward, Simmons, Wade, Wilson, and Yulee.

This being the last amendment, the bill was enrolled and sent back to the House and the President.

The countenance of the Senator from Virginia brightened at the result.

Numerous reports were received from the Printing and other Committees.

Mr. Wilson gave notice that he should early in the next session, call for a committee of investigation, with the view of correcting by legislation the abuses which have grown up under the system of patronage, by which 53,000 men keep their places by the will of the President.

Mr. Jones offered a resolution to pay the clerks of the Committee and sixty days extra pay.

After some discussion it was laid on the table—37 voting in the affirmative.

The executive, judicial, and legislative appropriation bill was signed by the Vice President.

Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., offered his resolution to prepare a bill to limit the expenses of the Government to fifty millions.

Mr. Bell added, as an amendment, that the cause of the increased expense be investigated.

Mr. Cameron asked for a committee of investigation as to whether there has been any malfeasance in the contract of printing the Post-Office blanks; adopted.

The adjournment of the conference of Philadelphia, to which Mr. Cameron was referred.

Some time was consumed by Messrs. Jones and Shields in urging the bill giving a pension to the widow of Major Harris and in appealing against the decision that it was out of order. The appeal was lost.

A message was received from the House, that they had passed a new postal appropriation bill, in which they asked the concurrence of the Senate.

The meaning of the foregoing is, that the House, claiming the exclusive right to originate revenue bills, refused to recede on the dictation of the Senate. It was therefore assented to by the joint committee of conference, in order to get aside both bills, and for the House to originate and amend the bill, which the Senate concurred in.

Half-past Eleven O'clock.—Messrs. Pearce and Toombs strongly condemned the action of the Conference Committee, which they considered as a surrender of the constitutional rights of the Senate.

The bill was read a first time by the title.

Mr. Toombs availed himself of the rules of the Senate to object to the second reading.

Mr. Mason moved to reconsider, which was adopted, informing the House that the Senate, having finished the legislative business, was prepared to adjourn.

The discussion was then brought to a premature end, and so the Post-Office is closed, and the Senate adjourned sine die.

During the session of 25 hours the business proceeded without interruption or any infraction of the dignity of the Senate. The clock struck the hour of noon, and the 35th Congress passed into history.

House.—It was nearly 10 o'clock before a sufficient number of members to form a quorum returned to the House.

Ineffective efforts were made to take up the several private bills.

Eleven P. M.—Mr. Letcher made a report from the conference of the conference on the Post-Office appropriation bill. It says, without regard to the bill, that while neither House is understood to waive any constitutional right, it is recommended to pass the bill precisely as it was sent to the Senate the 26th of February last.

The report was agreed to and the bill passed.

Messages are being received from the Senate and also from the President, notifying the House that the bill is signed and certain bills called.

The House passed a private bill and then called the yeas and nays on laying a motion to reconsider on the table—thirty-five minutes of valuable time was thus wasted.

Noon arrived before the completion of the last roll call, when the Speaker said:

GENTLEMEN: The hour has arrived for us to sever the personal relations which have existed between us for the last two years. I congratulate you on the consummation of most of the necessary measures of legislation necessary to carry on the government without embarrassment, and embrace this, the last occasion I shall have to return my grateful acknowledgments for the uniform courtesy and kindness you have extended to me as your presiding officer. Difficult as it is to resign the position, I feel that I have been greatly diminished by the cordial support you have given me. The dignity and decorum which has marked your deliberations will compare most favorably with those of your predecessors. To this fact I attribute whatever of success I have obtained in this chair, in making my administration acceptable to you, and for this I thank you.

I have throughout endeavored to act with equal and exact justice to every individual, party, and section. If the chair has been in error, and if I have failed in my duty to any of you, I now beg your pardon, gentlemen, that our deliberations here may realize for this noble republic the most prosperous development of its real resources, and invoking the blessings of Heaven upon you, I now perform my last official act by declaring the House adjourned sine die.

The address was received with great enthusiasm, cheers, and clapping of hands. Some of the members bid one another farewell, and soon the hall was deserted by all save the laborers, who set to work removing paper and rubbish which lay scattered thickly in all directions.

EXTRA SESSION.
WASHINGTON, March 4.—SENATE.—Immediately after the adjournment of the Thirty-Fifth Congress to-day, the Senate commenced its extraordinary executive session, in accordance with the proclamation of the President.

The new Senators, whose credentials had previously been presented, were sworn in, as follows:

Henry B. Anthony, of Rhode Island; Kingsley S. Bingham, of Michigan; Thos. Bruce of North Carolina; Wm. G. Grimes, of Iowa; J. W. Hemp-hall, of Texas; A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee; Lazarus W. Powell, of Kentucky; Wm. Saulsbury, of Delaware.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wis., offered a resolution requesting the President to open negotiations with the Central and South American States, with a view to the settlement of free persons of color where they can enjoy the rights of citizens.

His consideration was postponed till to-morrow, to which day the Senate adjourned.

MR. BELL.—Although Mr. Bell has not as yet formally signified his acceptance of the nomination for Governor, we have the pleasure to say to his friends throughout the State, who are anxiously desirous to hear his determination, that we have every reason to believe he will accept, and that he will at as early a day as practicable enter upon the canvass, and prosecute it until its close, with that energy and spirit which is characteristic of the man.

Devil's Tribune.
Some people are so fond of ill-luck, that they run all the way to meet it.

WILL BELL ACCEPT?—It is not yet known. It was not known when they nominated him. No one could say he would accept the nomination. One gentleman said he talked to him, but a day or two since, and he did not say he would accept. The nomination, neither did he say that he would not accept it. It was, however, urged that Bell was a true and loyal man, and could not refuse to accept. It was moreover rumored that he had written to some of the brethren that he must not be committed to Know-Nothingism if he were nominated. The Convention took the risk and nominated him unanimously.

It is said the conditions laid down by him were: "No platform and his expenses paid." The brethren have come very near the first in their rambling resolutions, and we suppose are ready for the second.

His merit with them is that he was never "sworn in" to the Know-Nothing Society. They want old time Whigs votes, and they think they can catch them by having Bell at the head of their march, though every one of the older candidates had a thousand times dodged into a cellar by the light of a dark lantern.—Paducah Herald.

[From the Louisville Courier.]

The Hawesville Tragedy.

The reports which come to us from Hawesville are contradictory in some respects, but they all agree in establishing the general fact that a great outrage has been committed upon all law, order, and decency, to say nothing of humanity and the fair fame of the boasted chivalry of Kentucky. It pains us to record such deeds of savage atrocity and blood in an age of civilization and Christianity, but as public journalists we have no choice in the matter. We must record the facts no matter how they grate upon our harrowed feelings.

Last summer, a short time previous to the August election, a difficulty occurred between Thos. S. Lowe, a merchant of Hawesville, Ky., and Cicero Maxwell, then a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in the Third Judicial District, Jesse S. Taylor was the opponent of Mr. Maxwell, and the difficulty arose out of a political discussion, at Cloverport, Ky.

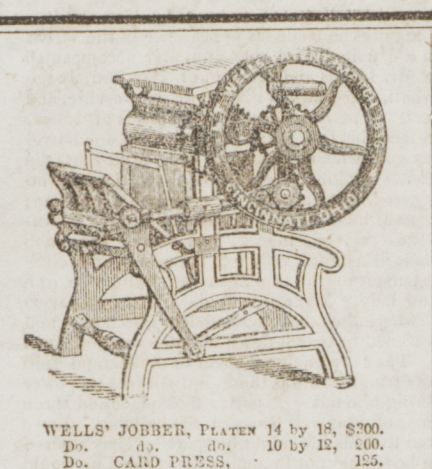
Without going into the particulars of the difficulty, suffice it to say that Mr. Lowe considered himself aggrieved at Mr. Maxwell's denunciation of a paper of which he was the author, as a political juggler, etc. He demanded of Maxwell an apology, or the satisfaction which one gentleman had a right to ask of another.

Mr. Lowe then threatened to horsewhip him on sight, but afterwards offered to withdraw the threat if Mr. Maxwell would indicate his willingness to apologize for the original insult, or even to enter into negotiations through mutual friends for a satisfactory adjustment of the difficulty between them.

Up to a very short time previous to the opening of the Circuit Court at Hawesville, last Monday, if not to the very day itself, when Mr. Maxwell was to be there in his official capacity as Commonwealth's Attorney, the friends of Mr. Lowe were at work with his sanction, if not under his direction, trying to adjust the difficulty so as to prevent a collision. The terms upon which Mr. Lowe was willing to settle the matter were approved by the mutual friends of both parties, and it was believed by those mutual friends that the difficulty would be amicably arranged.

The affair, however, has had a different termination. The efforts of the anxious peace-makers were not successful. The parties met at Hawesville last Monday, and terrible was the tragedy ensued. We have already published such facts concerning the heart-rending affair as were detailed to us by passengers from steamboats that touched at the scene of action. The following extracts from a letter received yesterday throw still further light upon deeds dark enough to make every Kentuckian, who loves law and order, and decency, and honor, and fairness, even to a foe, hang his head in shame:

EVANSVILLE, March 2, 1859.
On Wednesday morning Lowe sent for Harris, and thanked him for saving his life on the previous day, but expressed his regret that he could not have solicited his visitor to interfere for his life in behalf of his wife and children. Harris left, and about that time a report was started that Lowe told Harris that he only asked protection then for revenge that would follow, and when he was released from jail he would kill the last one of them. This again aroused his vindictive enemies, and no violence was done openly. In a very short time, however, two men, Dr. Davidson and Thos. Withrow, went to Oldham, the jailer, and demanded the keys of the prison. The presentation of pistols at the head of the officer was potent, and the two men then reached the room where the unfortunate Lowe was confined. He was lying on a bed, prostrate from his wounds, and excitement, and suspense. As soon as he awoke, and realizing his position, he asked them to spare his life, but the cruel and relentless men were there



The Cincinnati Type Foundry
AND
PROOFERS' WAREHOUSE
CORNER OF VINE AND LONGWORTH STS.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
(ESTABLISHED 1850.)
Manufacture and furnish to order every variety of
Printing Materials.
Our stock of Type is very large,
both in extent and variety, includ-
ing all the styles set up by other
Foundries as well as our own.

ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF
**HAND, JOB, & POWER
PRESSES,**
OF OUR OWN AND OTHER MANUFACTURES.
Second-hand Type and Presses taken in exchange
at highest prices.
Applications for Specimen Books, (which are fur-
nished gratis to the trade), should state the name and
location of their office, and specify the manner in
which they may be sent, as they are too heavy for
the mail.

L. J. Wells, Agent
R. W. TODD,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
TUNNEL HILL NURSERY,
MADISON, IND.

OFFERS for sale this coming Spring a full assort-
ment of
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES
Of the most approved varieties, and suitable sizes
for transplanting, consisting in part of Apples, Cher-
ries, Peaches, Apricots, Plums, Nectarines, Goose-
berries, Raspberries, and Grape Vines. Our orna-
mental department consists of the most desirable
varieties of Evergreen Trees, and Flowering Shrubs,
Hardy Roses, and Bulbous Roots.
All orders directed to R. W. Todd or J. B. Smith,
will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

PETER NEFF & SONS,
WHOLESALE HARDWARE,
93 Pearl Street, Between Vine and
Race Streets, Cincinnati.
OFFER a very large and well assorted stock at the
lowest rates, on favorable terms, and fill orders
promptly and carefully.

Three Good Journals for 1859.
WELL ADAPTED TO ALL READERS in every
family.
Life Illustrated.
A first-class Pictorial Family Paper, devoted to
News, Literature, Science, the Arts; to Entertainment,
Improvement, and Progress. Published weekly
at \$5 a year.

The Water-Cure Journal.
Hydrotherapy, its Philosophy and Practice; Physi-
ology, Anatomy, and the Laws of Life and Health. \$1
a year.
For Three Dollars all three papers will be sent a
year.
J. B. SMITH, 308 Broadway, New York.
Samples gratis. Agents wanted. Begin now!

Two Fine Jacks for Sale.
I HAVE two fine JACKS which I wish to sell.
They are about fifteen hands high, and will be
four years old in the spring. They can be seen at my
farm, six miles from Frankfort, on the Lexington
road.
J. D. BROWN, feb25 wdt

**AMEICAN AND ITALIAN
MARBLE WORKS.**
WILLIAM CRAIK.
Opposite the Post-office, St. Clair Street,
FRANKFORT, KY.
HAVING purchased of W. R. KNIGHT
CLARK their entire stock of Marble
Monuments, Tombs, etc., I will continue
to finish to order, in the most perfect
style, all orders for Marble, Tablets,
Tombstones, Headstones, Counters, and
everything in the Marble line, at short notice and in the very
best style. I have secured the services of
one of the best of designers and carvers in
Philadelphia, and I pledge myself to get
up better work than ever, and to accommodate all
orders, and as good as can be finished elsewhere. Call
and see.

IRON RAILING, VERANDAHS, etc.
I have a great variety of designs at the shop, and
will furnish the work at manufacturers' prices.
WILLIAM CRAIK.
New Livery and Sale Stable.
M. B. & W. J. CHINN have
purchased of W. R. KNIGHT
CLARK their entire stock of Livery
Stable, and intend
keeping a number one livery
and sale stable. Will always keep Carriages, Bug-
gies, Wagons, Saddle Horses, etc., to hire on
reasonable terms. Will keep horses by the day, week,
or year. They have also made large additions to the
stable, which will enable them to accommodate all
the old customers of the stable, and as many new
ones as choose to favor them with their patronage.
They hope, by strict attention to business, and hon-
orable dealing, to merit and receive a large portion of
the patronage of the community.
dec24 wdt-w3m M. B. & W. J. CHINN.

THE COLEMAN FARM MILL.
THE WONDER & ADAMIZATION OF THE AGE.
Every Farmer his own Miller!
GREAT saving of time and expense. The only
successful Metallic Mill ever invented for making
Buckwheat and Family Flour.
It can be run by Horse, Steam, Wind, or Water
Power.
Price, with Sifter arranged for sifting Corn Meal
for family use, \$200.
Price, with Bolting Machine attached for making
Family Flour, \$250.
Describe Circulars can be had, or the Mill can be
seen in operation, at the office of the "Coleman
Farm Mill Company," Tribune Buildings, No. 7
Spruce Street, New York, where all orders will re-
ceive prompt attention.

How to do Good and get "Paid for it."
TAKE an Agency for our Publications. The terms
are such, there can be no possibility of loss.
Every Family will be glad to obtain some of them.
For particulars, address: **FOR LEE & WELLS,**
feb25 wdt No. 308 Broadway, New York.

Books and Stationery.
A GENERAL assortment of School, Medical, Law,
and Miscellaneous Books. All the late publica-
tions of the day to be had at **S. C. BULL'S.**
jan25 wdt-w3m

New Tailoring Establishment.
THE undersigned would inform the citizens of
the business of
FASHIONABLE TAILORING.
On Main Street, in Mrs. Nell's house, opposite
Mr. W. H. Averill's Drug Store. He respectfully re-
quests a share of the public patronage, and will warrant all
work done to give satisfaction, and his prices as mod-
erate as those of any other Tailor in the city. He has
formerly been in business in Versailles, and refers to
his customers there.

Prep Arrival of Boots & Shoes.
LADIES' KID BOOTS, double and single sole, and
if without heels.
Ladies' and Misses' Kid Slippers, with and without
heels.
Ladies' Lasting Gaiters, with and without heels.
Also a great variety of Misses' and Children's
Losing, Kid, Goat, Morocco, and Calf Shoes.
A large and well selected stock of Gents', Boys',
and Youth's Boots and Shoes. **S. C. BULL.**
jan25 wdt-w3m At Todd's Old Stand.

**The Most Extraordinary Book of
the Age.**
FIRST EDITION OF 10,000 SOLD IN 6 WEEKS.
ENTITLED
**"BOYHOOD'S PERILS
AND
MANHOOD'S CURSE."**
PUBLISHED BY DR. S. PANCOAST,
916 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and
for sale by all Booksellers.

THIS is a book of 225 pages, 12mo., bound in cloth,
with nine photographic plates, and intended for
Parents, Guardians, and Young Men. Every young
man who wishes to maintain his health and manhood,
and have a healthy progeny, should read this book.
Some of the statements are really astounding, and
have never before appeared in print. Price \$1. By
mail \$1.25.

NOW IN PRESS, AND READY FOR DELIVERY
IN A FEW DAYS.
A GREAT WORK FOR THE LADIES,
By the same Author, entitled
**Ladies' Medical Guide,
AND MARRIAGE FRIEND.**

This is a work of nearly 600 pages, beautifully bound
in cloth, and contains over 100 *Splendid and Curious*
Engravings, giving a complete description of the
structure and function of the reproductive organs of
the female, showing how married ladies may have or
avoid large families. Also, a complete history of
Fertility, with curious Plates, showing both sexes in
one.
It also gives advice to Young Ladies in selecting a
husband, pointing out the causes of all the evils of
marriage, and the influence it exerts on the offspring.
The work also gives the symptoms and treatment of
all the diseases of the female, so that every female may be
her own Physician.
The last chapter is devoted to the TOILET, giving
the recipes for cosmetics at present in use by the nobility
of France, England, and Russia, for beautifying
the skin, hair, teeth, and for removing foul and
preserving a sweet breath. They have been selected
at great expense.
Price, \$1.50. By mail, \$1.75, or eight additional
copies of the "Ladies' Medical Guide" for the same
price. These wishing a copy of the first edition should
send their orders without delay.
For a complete description of the work see Prospec-
tus, which will be sent on receipt of one letter stamp.
AGENTS WANTED in every town in the Union.
P. S.—Newspapers copying this advertisement
twice, will receive a copy of the first work, by mail,
on receipt of papers containing the said advertise-
ment. feb25 wdt

**BLUE LICK SPRINGS
FOR SALE.**
A Agent of the owners, I will sell this well-known
resort, situated in Nicholas county, Ky., on the Massie
and Lexington turnpike, accessible at all times by a
stage.

DAILY LINE OF STAGES
from Paris to Louisville. These Springs are too well-
known to require further description. In addition
to the real estate.

ALL THE FURNITURE
will be sold at the same time.
TERMS.—One-half the price cash in hand, the
balance in six months, with security.
JOHN W. CAMPBELL, Agent.

GEORGE E. ROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GREENSBURG, KY.

**WILL practice law in the counties of Greenup,
Lawrence, and in the Court of
Appeals.**
Office on Main Street, opposite the Court-House.
jan1 wdt

**Melvin's Improved American
GIFT BOOK SALE.**
333 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
ONE hundred varieties of valuable Gift Books pre-
sented to purchasers of Books. New catalogues just
issued, containing a list of Gifts, and remarks on the
theory and value of each. Address: **R. MELVIN,**
feb25 w3m 333 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

**PETER COOPER'S
Sheet & Shred Isinglass,**
A PRIME ARTICLE.
VERY extensively used for Blaine Gums, Table
and Wine Jellies, and for Jellying Preserves.
The Shred, with directions for using, is put in small
packages for the retail of all the Wholesale and Retail
Grocers and Druggists throughout the U. S.
PETER COOPER,
nov12 w3m 17 Burling Slip, New York.

MAGNOLIA HOUSE,
Madison St., bet. Pike & Seventh,
COVINGTON, KY.

J. B. WASSON, - - Proprietor.

Renovated and Refurnished it.
Is prepared to entertain his friends. His experience
in catering for the public table, warrants him in say-
ing he will give entire satisfaction to all
his patrons.

**THE TABLE will be supplied with the best
market affords, and the BAR with the purest liquors.**
The Proprietor takes pleasure in announcing
that Mr. J. J. HAMPTON, well known for his courteous
and gentlemanly bearing, has charge of the
Clerk's office.

**THE arrangements of the Magnolia House will
in all respects be under the immediate supervision
of the Proprietor, and he pledges his best efforts to
give entire satisfaction.**
July 1 1858-tf J. B. WASSON.

ALE and BEER!
LEXINGTON BREWERY!
THE undersigned, returning his thanks for the lib-
eral patronage bestowed upon him heretofore,
begs leave to inform his customers, and the public in
general, that he has this day opened a new and im-
proved establishment, and furnished the same with all the modern
improvements in machinery, apparatus, etc., he is now
preparing to receive the public patronage.

Ale, Beer, Lager Beer, &c.
Distillers can be furnished at all times with prime
Barley, Malt, and Hops.
At the same time he takes pleasure in stating that
Messrs. PFEIFFER & KAHR have accepted the so-
le agency for the sale of his Ale and Beer for Frankfort
and vicinity, and will always have on hand and for
sale the same at the same of manufacturer's
prices, freight added.
All orders entrusted to the same will be filled with
promptness and dispatch.
nov18 wdt-w3m D. F. WOLF.

Administrator's Notice.
THE undersigned, having been appointed adminis-
trator of the estate of Richard C. French, dec'd,
notifies hereby that all persons having claims
against the said estate must present them duly au-
thenticated, according to law; and all persons in-
debted to the same are requested to come forward
and settle up.
JNO. W. FRENCH, Adm'r.
dec7 wdm

Administrator's Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of William R.
Mitchell, deceased, will please come forward and
settle the same, and those having claims against the
said estate must present them properly authenticated
within three months from this date, or they will be
forever barred.
G. H. JETT,
Frankfort, Jan. 25, 1859-wt R. Mitchell, deceased.

SHELBY COLLEGE,
SHELBYVILLE, KY.
THE second term of the present session (of 10
months) of this Institution will commence on
the first Monday in February. Students who may
wish to apply for admission at that time, or sooner,
after the usual preliminary examinations, will be ad-
mitted to the College, and will be provided with
board, and will be qualified. A Preparatory Department for
training boys for the College classes, is connected
with the Institution.
The Faculty being complete, all the branches of a
thorough College course are as ably and faithfully
taught here as they are anywhere in the Western
States.

Students from abroad are required to board in the
President's family, where comfortable provision is
made for them in every respect.
For further information, apply to the undersigned.
WM. L. WALKER,
President of Shelby College.
jan14 wdt-w3m

**GIN—If you want excellent Gin, call at
GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.**
jan25 w3m

**LEONARD SCOTT & CO.'S
REFRIGERATOR**
**British Reviews,
AND
Blackwood's Magazine.**

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to pub-
lish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:
1. **The London Quarterly Review** (Whig).
2. **The Edinburgh Review** (Whig).
3. **The North British Review** (Free
Church).
4. **The Westminster Review** (Liberal).
5. **Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine**
(Tory).
THESE Periodicals ably represent the three great
political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory,
and Radical—but politics form only one feature of
the world's progress, and the most profound writ-
ers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion,
they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled
in the world. The above works are indispensable to
the scholar and the professional man, while to
the intelligent reader of every class they furnish
a more correct and satisfactory reading of the
literature of the day, throughout the world, than
can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.
The receipt of **Advance Sheets** from the British
publishers give additional value to these Re-
views, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the
hands of subscribers about as soon as the original
editions.

TERMS.
Per annum.
For any one of the four Reviews..... \$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews..... 5 00
For any three of the four Reviews..... 7 00
For all four of the Reviews..... 9 00
For Blackwood's Magazine and one Review..... 5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews..... 7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews..... 9 00
For Blackwood and four Reviews..... 10 00
Money current in the State where issued will be
received at par.

CLUBBING.
A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above
price will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more
copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus
four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be
sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four
Reviews and Blackwood for \$29; and so on.

Postage.—In the principal Cities and Towns,
these works will be delivered, FREE OF POSTAGE.
When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the
United States will be added. Twenty-four copies of
a year for "Blackwood," and for **Fourteen**
Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

OUR REPRINTS versus ECLECTICS, &c.
As we have for many years been paying more than
\$3,000 annually to the British Publishers for the mat-
ter furnished in these Periodicals, thus virtually be-
coming exporters of our own money, we have deter-
mined to trust the public will consider this in
bestowing their patronage, and give us the preference
over Eclectic and over-patchwork publications, or
over any other one-light or two-light works, and ex-
tensively from our works and pay nothing either to the
Foreign Publishers or to us for the same. As
Blackwood, or any one of the four Reviews, or any
year for the four leading British Reviews and Black-
wood's Magazine, and by taking these works entire,
they can obtain the best of the most extensive and
liberal choice of the articles they may desire to read.
Moreover, taking into consideration the style in
which our Reprints are published, the extra cost of
our Reprints to the original editions, and also the
advantage of an early issue by means of the advance
sheets—our series will be found as cheap as any of
the competing publications to which we have al-
luded.

**Remittances should always be addressed, post paid,
to the Publishers.**
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
jan25 wdt-w3m No. 54, Gold Street, New York.

A CARD
From Dr. James M. Jarrett, of the
New York Lung Infirmary.
MY advice to the public is, to give up the
above Institution, as Chief Physician, with the
above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a
twelve years course of steady devotion to the Cure
of Pulmonary Consumption and kindred diseases,
together with my unrivalled opportunities and ad-
vantage of pathological research—aided not a little
by a perfect system of Medical Instruction, and my
own efforts to arrive at a decisive, direct, and suc-
cessful course of treatment for the positive and radical
cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and
Bones. My Inhalation, and kindred diseases, and
positive properties of medicines are directly addressed
to the diseased organs and the integument. I do
not advise the use of Medical Inhalation, or any
kind, to the exclusion of general treatment; and al-
though I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper
management of the disease, I do not consider it
essential. I have seen many cases, and in many
cases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient
should have the benefit of both general and local
treatment. The success of my treatment, and the
above diseases, and the high character of the Insti-
tute over which I have so long had the honor to
preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or
comment from me. At the solicitation of many pri-
vate and professional friends, through whose phi-
lanthropic aid the above charity has been long and
liberally supported, and after due consideration, I
have concluded to make such arrangements as will
bring the benefits of my experience and treatment
within the reach of all classes of the community, and
heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary,
or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping
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